

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

**foreign
agriculture
circular****fresh and processed citrus fruits****Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA**FCF 1-82
January 1982245
Northern Hemisphere Citrus Situation**SUMMARY**

On or about January 1, the 1981/82 season citrus output in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries was forecast to be about equal to last season, 1/ while exports from the region could be up by 5 or 6 percent to about 6.0 million metric tons 2/. This export growth should come mostly from Israel and Greece, both recovering from poor shipping seasons last year, and from Cuba, which is expected to continue its long run growth in production and exports.

Exports of oranges from Northern Hemisphere countries in 1981/82 could increase by about 5 percent to 3.3 million tons, as an anticipated increase in shipments from Israel, Greece and Cuba more than compensate for a decline in Spain's exports. Spain, however, accounts for over 60 percent of fresh tangerine exports from the principal Northern Hemisphere producers, thus the shorter crop there could preclude any increase in the region's exports, which were close to 1 million tons last season. Because of bumper lemon crops in Spain, Greece and Turkey, plus good crops in Italy and the United States, the availability of lemons for export from Northern Hemisphere producers may reach about 1 million tons in 1981/82, an increase of about 16 percent over last season. Grapefruit exports from Northern Hemisphere countries could be up by 8 percent to around 785,000 tons because of a recovery from a poor year in Israel. Because of the freeze in Florida, there is not likely to be any increase in U.S. grapefruit exports. The United States and Israel usually account for about two-thirds of the world's grapefruit exports with Cyprus, Cuba and South Africa accounting for most of the remainder. U.S. fresh citrus exports are not likely to increase from the 910,000 metric tons shipped last season.

1/ Production estimates reflect situation prior to January 1982 freeze in Florida's citrus producing areas. Damage estimates are not available yet, but because of the freeze, the final estimate for 1981/82 production is likely to be below 1980/81.

2/ Unless indicated otherwise, metric measures are used throughout this report. One metric ton equals 2,204.62 pounds. One hectare equals 2.471 acres.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Mediterranean Basin

Countries in the Mediterranean Basin currently account for around 70 percent of world exports of fresh citrus, down from about 80 percent 10 years ago. The region's exports increased by 69 percent during the 1960's, but growth during the 1970's was only about 13 percent. Approximately three quarters of export growth in the 1970's was due to increased tangerine shipments. Lemons and grapefruit exports grew more modestly, and there was no change in orange exports. Spanish exporters captured close to 60 percent of increased citrus exports from the region during the last decade with most of the remaining growth going to Greece, Morocco and Turkey. Export growth during the 1980's is likely to be even slower than in the past decade. The most dynamic item is expected to be Spanish lemons.

For the 1981/82 season, citrus exports from the Mediterranean countries are forecast to increase by about 6 percent to 4.7 million tons. If achieved, this would mark a recovery from the poor 1980/81 season and return the region to its export levels of 2 years ago. The largest export increments over last season are expected for lemons and grapefruit which could increase shipments by 16 and 14 percent, respectively.

Production in most Mediterranean countries is expected to improve over last year, but the crop in Spain, largest producer in the area, is forecast to decline by 13 percent. A relatively short crop also is being harvested in Morocco. Growers throughout the region are being squeezed by costs which are rising more rapidly than returns.

Spain, Israel and Morocco are the largest citrus exporters in the Mediterranean region, accounting for about 70 percent of area shipments. Western Europe, which takes 85 to 90 percent of Spanish and Israeli exports and around 60 percent of Moroccan exports, is the region's major market. Citrus marketing authorities for these three countries spend a combined total of about \$10 million each year to promote their products in Western Europe. Cyprus is heavily dependent on the British market, and the remaining exporters ship mostly to the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and Middle Eastern countries.

Production in all Mediterranean countries is oriented toward the fresh market. Exports from the larger exporters amount to well over half of their total harvests, but for the region as a whole, exports represent about 40 percent of production. Processing is a salvage operation for cull fruit from the orchards and fresh packing operations. Italy and Israel together account for about two-thirds of all processed citrus in the Mediterranean.

Mediterranean Basin citrus producers benefit from special tariff preferences in the EC. The preferences give beneficiary countries reductions of 40 to 80 percent off the normal European Community (EC) common external tariff, thus securing for them a substantial marketing advantage over citrus exporters from other regions. Italy and Greece, which are EC member States, pay no duties on shipments to other EC members.

Greece

A substantial increase in Greek citrus exports is anticipated for 1981/82 because of the recovery in production after 3 years of short crops caused by adverse climatic conditions. Over 90 percent of Greece's fresh citrus exports are destined for the Soviet Union and other East European countries. This trade pattern is not expected to change now that Greece has entered the EC. In fact, upon entry, the export subsidies available to Greek citrus shippers for exports to the EC declined. Export and processing subsidies in Greece are now tied to the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and are similar to those received in Italy (see below).

Greek citrus production expanded rapidly in the 1960's and at a much slower pace during the 1970's. Production growth in the 1980's is likely to be minimal. Most expansion will come from production of alternate orange varieties which, in part, will substitute for some of the navel orange production which now accounts for about 70 percent of orange output.

Israel

Israel's 1981/82 citrus exports are forecast at 945,000 tons, up 21 percent from last season's unusually low level. Low 1980/81 exports were attributed to a short crop and to marketing problems for grapefruit which encountered stiff competition from U.S. grapefruit in Europe.

Israeli citrus growers and shippers staged a brief strike in early December 1981 in order to protest a cost-price squeeze brought on by the relative strength of the dollar vis a vis the Israeli shekel and European currencies. The strike ended when the government agreed to compensate them for losses due to currency fluctuations.

The profitability of citrus growing has been poor for several years and has led to a decline in area planted to oranges and grapefruit. In response to the marketing success of American pink grapefruit in Europe, many Israeli grapefruit trees are being regrafted to pink varieties, mainly Ruby Red. By 1980, more than a quarter of Israel's grapefruit exports could be pink varieties.

Italy

Italy's 1981/82 citrus crop was delayed and is sizing small due to dry summer and fall weather during 1981. Little improvement is expected over last season's poor export performance. Orange shipments, mostly blood oranges, are likely to be similar to last season's. Lemon exports are forecast at 160,000 tons, up 17 percent over last season, but still well below the usual 200,000 plus level of exports.

Italian citrus destined for export or processing receives generous subsidies from the European Community. The are subsidies approximately as follows:

GREECE AND ITALY: EXPORT AND PROCESSING SUBSIDIES
(IN DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

| FRUIT | PENETRATION: PREMIUM 1/ | EXPORT SUBSIDY 2/ | PROCESSING | |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | SUBSIDY 3/ | MINIMUM PRICE 4/ |
| Oranges..... | 113-132 | 54-100 | 39-117 | 80-158 |
| Tangerines.. | 66-113 | 75 | --- | --- |
| Lemons..... | 80 | 44-62 | 91 | 152 |

1/ Paid on exports to EC countries. 2/ Paid on exports to third countries. 3/ Paid to processor. 4/ Minimum price processor must pay grower for fruit in order to be eligible for subsidy.

(Note: Greek citrus growers, shippers and processors also are eligible for these subsidies.)

Italy, which produces only a negligible amount of grapefruit, is a large importer of grapefruit. Imports in 1980/81 reached a new record of 45,000 tons. Israel was the principal supplier with 64 percent of the total.

Morocco

Because of drought induced water shortages, 1981/82 citrus production in Morocco is likely to be down for the second straight year. Exports, however, may be up from last season's relatively low level.

During 1980/81, exports were trimmed below expectations due to frost damage to mid-and late-season varieties. Exports to Morocco's largest West European customers, France and West Germany, declined, while those to the Soviet Union increased. Exports to the Soviet Union, which accounted for about one-third of shipments last season, have been made under terms of a long term trade agreement calling for an exchange of citrus for oil. This agreement expired in December 1981 and possibly may not be renewed.

The Moroccan government is interested in expanding citrus production through the 1980's but constraints such as rapidly increasing production costs, the need to replace aging trees and inadequate water supplies in important producing areas severely limit growth potential. New planting operations fell behind schedule in 1980/81 because of frost damage to nursery stock, and plans to plant 1,500 to 2,000 hectares of new trees in 1981/82 are unlikely to be fulfilled.

Spain

Although Spain's 1981/82 citrus crop is expected to be 11 percent smaller than in the preceding season as a result of adverse weather conditions, total citrus exports are forecast to be about the same as the low 1980/81 shipments. Citrus exports declined 7 percent in 1980/81 with all of the decrease in orange exports. For 1981/82, both orange and tangerine exports are expected to be down, but lemon exports are likely to reach a new-record of 290,000 tons, up 21 percent from last season. The quality of new crop citrus is reportedly very good.

Fresh citrus shippers in Spain are continuing to modernize their facilities and further improve efficiency. The area in orange and tangerine orchards is slowly declining, while area in lemon trees is expanding. Lemons often replace orange or tangerine trees affected by tristeza disease which is apparently spreading at a rapid pace.

The Spanish government grants citrus shippers a 5.5 percent tax refund for all fresh citrus exports except sour oranges which merit a 1.5 percent tax refund. A small subsidy is given to orange juice processors, but this season no subsidy is being given to satsuma segment processors.

Other Countries

In Turkey, citrus exports in 1981/82 could reach 250,000 tons, an increase of 13 percent over last season. Over half of Turkey's fresh citrus exports are lemons. Virtually all of Egypt's citrus exports are oranges. For 1981/82, the outlook is for a slight decline in shipments to about 130,000 tons. Although Egyptian citrus production is likely to increase during the next several years, strong domestic demand is likely to preclude any growth in exports. Cyprus' citrus exports in 1981/82 are expected to continue their gradual growth of the past several seasons. This recent growth represents a recovery from the low export levels, following the civil strife of the mid-1970's. Further modest export growth is anticipated now that orchards in the new irrigation project in Paphos in the southwestern part of the island are beginning to yield. Citrus exports from Gaza continue to decline due to production problems which are apparently the result of excessive soil salinity throughout the territory. No information on Lebanon's 1981/82 citrus crop or exports is available. Data in tables 1 through 6 are unchanged from last season's estimates.

Other Northern Hemisphere

Cuba

In the late 1960's, Cuba embarked on a program to expand citrus production by establishing large, state-run plantations on previously unused land. As a result of this program, citrus production nearly quadrupled during the past decade, with the 1981/82 crop being forecast at approximately 400,000 tons. Output is likely to increase by another 50 to 75 percent by mid-decade and could reach 1 million tons by the early 1990's.

Cuba's largest state citrus farm, in Matanzas Province, already has 35,000 to 40,000 hectares planted to citrus trees and new plantings are continuing. The aim is to reach a total of 70,000 to 80,000 hectares. Much of the labor on this and other citrus farms across the country is done by adolescent students who live and study in modern facilities scattered through the groves.

In 1980/81, Cuba exported an estimated 200,000 tons of oranges and 55,000 tons of grapefruit, mostly to the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, with which the Cubans maintain long term export arrangements. Exports to other markets have been limited to small amounts of early season (September/October) grapefruit to Western Europe and Japan, and Valencia oranges to Western Europe. Trade reports, however, indicate that 1981/82 season grapefruit shipments to Western Europe may have tripled from the normal 3,000 tons or so. Total 1981/82 exports are likely to exceed 300,000 tons, up 20 to 25 percent from last season. About 90 percent of these exports probably will go to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Cuban authorities would like to be able to process all of the cull fruit in excess of that needed for the local market. However, only one small processing plant, located on the Isle of Youth (Pines), the major grapefruit growing area, is currently in operation. A second similar plant is under construction and a third is planned.

Japan

In 1980/81, Japan accounted for over half of overseas shipments of U.S. fresh citrus. This included about two-thirds of overseas lemon and grapefruit exports and a little over one-quarter of overseas orange exports. During the 12-month period which ended September 1978, U.S. citrus and citrus product exports to Japan were valued at \$183 million, of which 94 percent was fresh fruit. During the same period the United States imported \$900,000 of fresh satsumas (unshu-mikan or mandarin orange) and almost \$20 million of canned mandarins from Japan.

In addition to being an importer, Japan is the world's third largest producer of citrus, ranking behind the United States and Brazil. The Japanese are avid consumers of fresh citrus. In 1980, average consumption was approximately 28 kilograms per capita, more than double the 13 kilograms per person consumed in the United States and substantially above the 17 kilograms estimate for the European Community countries other than Italy and Greece. Ninety-one percent of the fresh citrus eaten in Japan is domestically grown, most of it tangerine-type fruits, especially satsumas.

The United States exported record amounts of citrus to Japan in 1980. Grapefruit exports reached a new high of 158,000 metric tons, up 25 percent from the previous season. The growth is attributed to good U.S. supplies of quality fruit at reasonable prices; the high price and short supply of satsumas and other domestic citrus in Japan; and a vigorous promotional campaign for U.S. grapefruit. The United States supplies about 90 percent of the Japanese grapefruit market. U.S. lemon exports in 1980/81 were up by 17 percent to 118,000 tons. Almost all of Japan's lemon and orange imports are of U.S. origin.

Japan's orange and citrus juice imports are regulated by restrictive quotas which have been increasing gradually under the terms of the 1978 U.S./Japan Agricultural Trade Agreement. For the year beginning April 1, 1982, the fresh-orange quota is scheduled to increase to 77,000 tons from 72,500. A further increase to 82,000 tons is set for 1983. Most of the orange quota allocations occur in the spring and summer months when Japanese domestic citrus marketings are low. Juice import quotas are even more restrictive than the fresh-orange quotas. The orange juice quota, which should increase to 6,000 tons of 5:1 concentrate (1.6 million gallons at 42° brix) for the year beginning in April 1982, is limited to juice for blending with Japanese satsuma juice. Brazil fills most of this quota. The United States, however, has been able to capture most of the import quota for grapefruit juice, which is scheduled to increase to 5,000 tons of 5:1 concentrate (1.4 million gallons at 40° brix) in 1982. In 1980/81, Japan took close to one-third of total U.S. frozen concentrate grapefruit juice exports and was second only to Canada as a market for this product.

The U.S. and Japanese governments have agreed to discussions before March 31, 1983, aimed at moving toward an open market for all citrus and citrus products.

The outlook for U.S. fresh citrus exports to Japan during the 1981/82 season is clouded by the problems associated with last year's outbreak of Mediterranean Fruit Fly in California. Following the discovery of a wild fly in the San Joaquin Valley, the Japanese government requested that as of August 19 no further phytosanitary certificates be issued for citrus fruit grown in California. By early September, the Japanese had agreed to accept fruit from non-regulated areas of California if it was voluntarily treated with ethylene dibromide (EDB), or subjected to cold treatment. In January 1982 the Government of Japan relaxed these restrictions by allowing lemons from non-regulated California counties to enter without treatment up to April 10 of this year, and by accepting other produce if cold treated or fumigated in transit to Japan.

Prior to the January 12 freeze which damaged Florida's citrus crop, Japanese importers were planning to increase purchases of U.S. grapefruit by 10 percent or more above last season's record level. It now appears, however, that larger shipments will not be attainable.

Japanese growers of satsumas and other types of citrus, operating in a protected market, have more than tripled output over the past 20 years. This growth has been prompted in part by high returns, which in 1980/81 averaged \$16.60 for the equivalent of a 75 pounds (34 kg.) box of satsumas (packing-house door for both fresh and processing fruit), almost four times the average return of California orange growers last season.

To forestall the spector of future overproduction, the Japanese government is currently paying farmers a subsidy of up to \$2,990 per hectare (\$1,200 per acre) to uproot satsuma trees and plant other crops, or \$885 per hectare (\$360 per acre) to graft other types of citrus to satsuma trees. As a result, total area planted to satsumas in 1990 is expected to be about 120,000 hectares, down 22 percent from 1978. However, because trees planted in the late 1970's should be in full production, output of satsumas in 1990 could be over 3.5 million tons, higher than this season's forecast of 3.05 million tons. In the meantime, area planted to other varieties of citrus, mostly summer oranges (natsu mikan), other mandarin hybrids and navel oranges, is projected to expand from a forecast 708,000 tons this season to over 1 million tons in 1990.

Mexico

Mexican citrus growers are harvesting a large crop this season as a result of good precipitation during the past year. Marketing conditions, however, are poor with weak demand and low prices during the early part of the season. Marketing problems have been especially serious for grapefruit, and much fruit could remain unharvested. Rust mite damage, especially on Valencia oranges, has been unusually bad this year.

Export shipments of oranges and grapefruit, both overseas and to the United States, are expected to be down from last season, but tangerine and Persian lime exports to the United States are up. In 1980/81 (April-March), imports of limes from Mexico accounted for 44 percent of U.S. fresh marketings. In April-November 1981, lime imports from Mexico were 13,830 tons, up 27 percent over the same period in 1980, despite a shorter 1981/82 crop estimated at 43,000 tons, compared with last season's 61,000 tons.

The United States is the largest market for Mexican lime oil, but during January-November 1981, U.S. imports dropped 31 percent from the preceding year. Citrus sectioning capacity in Mexico continues to grow. U.S. imports of citrus sections from Mexico totaled 8,700 tons in 1980/81 (October-September), up 5 percent from 1979/80.

United States

U.S. fresh citrus exports in 1980/81 totaled 910,000 tons, down 1 percent from the preceding season. The principal factor behind the decline was lower orange shipments to the EC, which fell from 79,000 tons to 28,000 tons. The increased value of the U.S. dollar relative to most European currencies apparently hurt the competitive position of U.S. oranges. Orange exports to Far Eastern markets, especially Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore, increased. Total lemon exports grew in 1980/81 because improved markets in Japan and the EC more than compensated for the sharp decline in sales to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. High freight rates are the principal barrier to improving the U.S. market position in the East European countries. Grapefruit exports in 1980/81 were up almost 9 percent to 295,000 tons because of increased shipments to Japan. Exports to the EC and Canada declined somewhat.

U.S. exports of fresh citrus increased by more than 90 percent in the decade between the 1970/71 and 1980/81 seasons. The share of exports going to principal export markets shifted during the decade as noted in the following tabulation:

| <u>Destination</u> | <u>Percent of U.S. Citrus Exports</u> | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| | <u>1970/71</u> | <u>1980/81</u> |
| Japan | 15 | 38 |
| Canada | 51 | 26 |
| EC | 18 | 16 |
| Hong Kong | 10 | 13 |
| Other | 6 | 7 |

The outlook for fresh citrus exports during the current season has been clouded by the January 12 freeze which damaged Florida's crop. As a result, grapefruit exports, which had originally been expected to exceed last season's shipments are likely to be down a little. Exports of oranges and lemons, however, which originate mostly from California and Arizona, should not be greatly affected by the freeze. Exports of oranges are likely to be more or less equal to the level of last year and lemon exports should be about the same or slightly below last season's level.

During the first part of this season, U.S. citrus exporters have had to face tighter Japanese plant health restrictions brought about because of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly outbreak in California. These new restrictions have affected not only California shippers, but also exporters from other States who ship their fruit through California.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

In Brazil, about 533,000 tons of 65° brix frozen orange juice concentrate (FCOJ)--equivalent to 184 million gallons at 42° brix--were produced during the recently completed 1981 season. This is 11 percent more than 1980 season output and substantially above preseason forecasts. The higher-than-expected production is attributed to higher than normal processing yields. These averaged an estimated 3.75 kilograms of 65° brix concentrate per 40.8 kilograms (90 lb.) box, or 1.29 gallons at 42° brix, compared with a range of 3.45 to 3.6 kilograms (1.19 to 1.24 gallons) in recent years.

Before the recent freeze in Florida, it appeared as though Brazilian processors would be unable to find export markets for all of this production and would terminate the marketing year in June 1982 with a carryover in excess of 100,000 tons (34 million gallons). Most of this unsold concentrate is now believed to have been committed for export, mainly to the United States.

The Government of Brazil closed export registrations for FCOJ on January 13 but opened them again January 15. The temporary prohibition of new export sales was made in response to the freeze which damaged Florida's citrus crop on January 12. Brazil's minimum export price for FCOJ remains unchanged at \$1,100 per ton. No modification in the minimum price is anticipated for the remainder of the Brazilian shipping season which runs through May.

For further information contact the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Inquiries relative to production and trade estimates may be directed to the Foreign Production Estimates Division (202) 382-8891 and to the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division (202) 447-2083, respectively.

TABLE 1

TOTAL CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 243 | 249 | 263 | 174 | 186 | 196 | 37 | 43 | 44 |
| Egypt..... | 1,216 | 1,068 | 1,155 | 145 | 139 | 131 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Gaza <u>2/</u> | 179 | 152 | 137 | 151 | 118 | 106 | 10 | 18 | 16 |
| Greece..... | 509 | 747 | 945 | 191 | 271 | 367 | 63 | 140 | 146 |
| Israel..... | 1,507 | 1,322 | 1,539 | 872 | 782 | 930 | 545 | 454 | 516 |
| Italy..... | 2,930 | 2,799 | 2,854 | 365 | 256 | 276 | 648 | 653 | 633 |
| Lebanon..... | 345 | 315 | 315 | 193 | 180 | 180 | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco..... | 1,037 | 977 | 950 | 771 | 689 | 710 | 69 | 64 | 49 |
| Spain..... | 2,945 | 2,963 | 2,571 | 1,750 | 1,622 | 1,580 | 225 | 245 | 209 |
| Turkey..... | 1,087 | 1,000 | 1,090 | 157 | 221 | 250 | 144 | 121 | 132 |
| Subtotal..... | 11,998 | 11,592 | 11,819 | 4,769 | 4,464 | 4,726 | 1,747 | 1,745 | 1,752 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | 60 | 64 | 51 | --- | --- | --- | 60 | 65 | 51 |
| Cuba..... | 388 | 498 | 564 | 205 | 255 | 315 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| Jamaica..... | 73 | 62 | 66 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 17 | 18 |
| Japan..... | 4,311 | 3,483 | 3,758 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 1,329 | 904 | 830 |
| Mexico..... | 2,463 | 2,383 | 2,692 | 81 | 56 | 65 | 475 | 446 | 490 |
| United States <u>3/</u> | 14,955 | 13,754 | 12,951 | 922 | 910 | 895 | 11,242 | 10,252 | 8,720 |
| Subtotal..... | 22,250 | 20,244 | 20,082 | 1,229 | 1,240 | 1,299 | 13,154 | 11,709 | 10,139 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 34,248 | 31,836 | 31,901 | 5,998 | 5,704 | 6,025 | 14,901 | 13,454 | 11,891 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 1,484 | 1,605 | --- | 36 | 51 | --- | 224 | 236 | --- |
| Australia..... | 535 | 481 | --- | 35 | 38 | --- | 259 | 259 | --- |
| Brazil..... | 9,632 | 9,650 | --- | 86 | 66 | --- | 5,508 | 5,794 | --- |
| Chile..... | 112 | 122 | --- | 6 | 7 | --- | 3 | 3 | --- |
| South Africa <u>4/</u> | 713 | 723 | --- | 469 | 481 | --- | 166 | 161 | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 78 | 85 | --- | 37 | 41 | --- | 3 | 3 | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 12,554 | 12,666 | --- | 669 | 684 | --- | 6,163 | 6,456 | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 46,802 | 44,502 | --- | 6,667 | 6,388 | --- | 21,064 | 19,910 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 3/ Exports do not include category, "Other Citrus," which consists of bergamonts, kumquats, and other non-identified varieties. Production forecast for 1981/82 as of January 1 and not reduced for effects of January 12 freeze in Florida. Allowance for freeze was made in export and processing forecasts. 4/ Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 2

SWEET ORANGES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 120 | 123 | 131 | 82 | 92 | 97 | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| Egypt..... | 1,050 | 921 | 1,000 | 144 | 138 | 130 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Gaza <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> | 150 | 126 | 112 | 128 | 105 | 94 | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| Greece..... | 335 | 527 | 690 | 131 | 159 | 240 | 45 | 118 | 120 |
| Israel..... | 892 | 753 | 912 | 580 | 526 | 628 | 270 | 188 | 243 |
| Italy..... | 1,780 | 1,735 | 1,778 | 136 | 113 | 110 | 346 | 408 | 378 |
| Lebanon..... | 225 | 205 | 205 | 125 | 125 | 125 | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco <u>4/</u> | 757 | 685 | 653 | 579 | 488 | 501 | 49 | 50 | 35 |
| Spain..... | 1,730 | 1,693 | 1,380 | 862 | 747 | 690 | 115 | 115 | 90 |
| Turkey..... | 680 | 670 | 690 | 16 | 41 | 50 | 100 | 94 | 96 |
| Subtotal..... | 7,719 | 7,438 | 7,551 | 2,783 | 2,534 | 2,665 | 955 | 1,008 | 994 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | 45 | 43 | 31 | --- | --- | --- | 45 | 43 | 31 |
| Cuba..... | 280 | 360 | 400 | 165 | 200 | 240 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Jamaica..... | 37 | 33 | 33 | --- | --- | --- | 18 | 8 | 8 |
| Japan..... | 30 | 35 | 43 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mexico..... | 1,630 | 1,600 | 1,850 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 211 | 210 | 262 |
| United States <u>5/</u> | 10,979 | 9,694 | 8,883 | 459 | 418 | 420 | 8,919 | 7,829 | 6,500 |
| Subtotal..... | 13,001 | 11,765 | 11,240 | 651 | 629 | 670 | 9,204 | 8,101 | 6,812 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 20,720 | 19,203 | 18,791 | 3,434 | 3,163 | 3,335 | 10,159 | 9,109 | 7,806 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 716 | 800 | --- | 7 | 20 | --- | 53 | 66 | --- |
| Australia..... | 416 | 385 | --- | 26 | 28 | --- | 215 | 220 | --- |
| Brazil..... | 8,813 | 8,853 | --- | 80 | 60 | --- | 5,508 | 5,794 | --- |
| Chile..... | 49 | 52 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | 2 | --- |
| South Africa <u>2/</u> <u>6/</u> | 565 | 569 | --- | 363 | 370 | --- | 132 | 130 | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 38 | 40 | --- | 23 | 25 | --- | 3 | 3 | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 10,597 | 10,699 | --- | 499 | 503 | --- | 5,913 | 6,215 | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 31,317 | 29,902 | --- | 3,933 | 3,666 | --- | 16,072 | 15,324 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Includes tangerines. 3/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 4/ Includes some tangerines. 5/ Includes temples. Production forecast for 1981/82 as of January 1 and not reduced for effects of January 12 freeze in Florida. Allowance for freeze was made in export and processing forecasts. 6/ Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 3

TANGERINES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- |
| Egypt..... | 98 | 70 | 75 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gaza ^{2/} | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Greece..... | 25 | 34 | 39 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Israel..... | 51 | 57 | 65 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 17 | 18 |
| Italy..... | 324 | 320 | 300 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 14 |
| Lebanon..... | 35 | 40 | 40 | 21 | 20 | 20 | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco ^{3/} | 267 | 280 | 287 | 190 | 199 | 207 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Spain..... | 867 | 901 | 737 | 638 | 625 | 590 | 75 | 95 | 80 |
| Turkey..... | 155 | 140 | 145 | 30 | 49 | 48 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
| Subtotal..... | 1,823 | 1,843 | 1,690 | 905 | 919 | 897 | 129 | 155 | 141 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cuba..... | 25 | 26 | 26 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jamaica..... | 11 | 4 | 9 | 4 | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- |
| Japan ^{4/} | 3,915 | 3,194 | 3,385 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 1,302 | 883 | 804 |
| Mexico..... | 180 | 120 | 146 | 19 | 13 | 22 | --- | --- | --- |
| United States ^{5/} | 511 | 417 | 414 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 295 | 210 | 180 |
| Subtotal..... | 4,642 | 3,761 | 3,980 | 58 | 47 | 56 | 1,597 | 1,093 | 984 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 6,465 | 5,604 | 5,670 | 963 | 966 | 953 | 1,726 | 1,248 | 1,125 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 205 | 215 | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia..... | 32 | 28 | --- | 7 | 7 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- |
| Brazil ^{6/} | 469 | 470 | --- | 5 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chile..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| South Africa ^{2/} | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 14 | 15 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 720 | 728 | --- | 12 | 13 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 7,185 | 6,332 | --- | 975 | 979 | --- | 1,727 | 1,249 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges. ^{3/} Clementines only. ^{4/} Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids, mainly Hassaku and Iyokan. ^{5/} Includes tangelos, which in recent years accounted for 44 to 51 percent of combined tangerine and tangelo production. Production forecast for 1981/82 as of January 1 and not reduced for effects of January 12 freeze in Florida. Allowance for freeze was made in export and processing forecasts. ^{6/} State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for about one-half of Brazil's tangerine production. The 2-5 million boxes (80,000 to 200,000 tons) of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange production and processing tables.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 4

LEMONS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 37 | 36 | 41 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Egypt..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gaza ^{2/} | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 1 | --- | --- |
| Greece..... | 144 | 180 | 210 | 58 | 108 | 120 | 15 | 18 | 22 |
| Israel..... | 53 | 42 | 50 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 16 | 9 | 15 |
| Italy..... | 767 | 688 | 720 | 218 | 137 | 160 | 238 | 180 | 190 |
| Lebanon..... | 65 | 50 | 50 | 36 | 25 | 25 | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- |
| Spain..... | 317 | 342 | 427 | 240 | 240 | 290 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
| Turkey..... | 220 | 160 | 225 | 105 | 120 | 140 | 23 | 8 | 17 |
| Subtotal..... | 1,617 | 1,510 | 1,735 | 723 | 693 | 803 | 316 | 238 | 273 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cuba..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jamaica..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Japan..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mexico..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| United States..... | 716 | 1,096 | 951 | 168 | 179 | 170 | 347 | 703 | 570 |
| Subtotal..... | 716 | 1,096 | 951 | 168 | 179 | 170 | 347 | 703 | 570 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 2,333 | 2,606 | 2,686 | 891 | 872 | 973 | 663 | 941 | 843 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 396 | 410 | --- | 16 | 20 | --- | 128 | 121 | --- |
| Australia ^{3/} | 48 | 41 | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 25 | 22 | --- |
| Brazil..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chile..... | 63 | 70 | --- | 6 | 7 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- |
| South Africa..... | 37 | 43 | --- | 26 | 29 | --- | 8 | 9 | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 24 | 28 | --- | 13 | 15 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 568 | 592 | --- | 62 | 73 | --- | 162 | 153 | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 2,901 | 3,198 | --- | 953 | 945 | --- | 825 | 1,094 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in late summer and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to August-June in the Northern Hemisphere and February-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere harvest occurs entirely in the second year shown. ^{2/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{3/} Includes small amount of limes.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States, Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 5

GRAPEFRUIT: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | 85 | 89 | 89 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 14 | 19 | 19 |
| Egypt..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gaza ^{2/} | 18 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 11 |
| Greece..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 1 |
| Israel..... | 509 | 468 | 510 | 250 | 213 | 255 | 245 | 240 | 240 |
| Italy..... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- |
| Lebanon..... | 20 | 20 | 20 | 11 | 10 | 10 | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco..... | 11 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| Spain..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Turkey..... | 20 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Subtotal..... | 678 | 640 | 678 | 352 | 312 | 355 | 274 | 277 | 278 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | 15 | 21 | 20 | --- | --- | --- | 15 | 21 | 20 |
| Cuba..... | 58 | 85 | 110 | 40 | 55 | 75 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Jamaica..... | 22 | 21 | 20 | --- | --- | --- | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Japan..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mexico..... | 170 | 163 | 164 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 64 | 56 | 48 |
| United States ^{3/} | 2,709 | 2,503 | 2,756 | 271 | 295 | 290 | 1,664 | 1,492 | 1,450 |
| Subtotal..... | 2,974 | 2,793 | 3,070 | 331 | 364 | 375 | 1,762 | 1,591 | 1,560 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 3,652 | 3,433 | 3,748 | 683 | 676 | 730 | 2,036 | 1,868 | 1,824 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | 167 | 180 | --- | 13 | 10 | --- | 43 | 49 | --- |
| Australia..... | 30 | 27 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- | 18 | 16 | --- |
| Brazil..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chile..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| South Africa ^{4/} | 111 | 111 | --- | 80 | 82 | --- | 26 | 22 | --- |
| Uruguay..... | 2 | 2 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 310 | 320 | --- | 95 | 94 | --- | 87 | 87 | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 3,962 | 3,753 | --- | 778 | 770 | --- | 2,123 | 1,955 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{3/} Production forecast for 1981/82 as of January 1 and not reduced for effects of January 12 freeze in Florida. Allowance for freeze was made in export and processing forecasts. ^{4/} Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 6

OTHER CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1979/80 TO 1981/82 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | PRODUCTION | | | EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT | | | FRUIT PROCESSED | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | FORECAST 1981/82 |
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| MEDITERRANEAN BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Egypt <u>2/</u> | 66 | 74 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gaza..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Greece <u>3/</u> | 4 | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Israel..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Italy <u>4/</u> | 55 | 51 | 52 | --- | --- | --- | 55 | 51 | 51 |
| Lebanon..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Morocco..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Spain <u>5/</u> | 22 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 12 |
| Turkey <u>5/</u> | 12 | 12 | 12 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 161 | 161 | 165 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 73 | 67 | 66 |
| OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Belize..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cuba <u>2/</u> | 25 | 27 | 28 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jamaica <u>2/</u> | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Japan <u>6/</u> | 366 | 254 | 330 | --- | --- | --- | 26 | 20 | 25 |
| Mexico <u>7/</u> | 483 | 500 | 532 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 200 | 180 | 180 |
| United States <u>7/</u> | 40 | 44 | 47 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 20 |
| Subtotal..... | 917 | 829 | 941 | 21 | 21 | 28 | 244 | 220 | 227 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere: | 1,078 | 990 | 1,106 | 27 | 27 | 34 | 317 | 287 | 293 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Brazil <u>8/</u> | 359 | 327 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chile..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| South Africa..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Uruguay..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Southern Hemisphere: | 359 | 327 | --- | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 1,437 | 1,317 | --- | 28 | 28 | --- | 317 | 287 | --- |

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties. 3/ Citrons and sour oranges. 4/ Mostly bergamots. 5/ Sour oranges. 6/ Summer oranges (natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo). 7/ Limes 8/ Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for somewhat over one-half of Brazil's lime production.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF ORANGES, FRESH, 1/
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1
(IN METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA..... | 149,405 | 129,161 | 143,986 | 169,452 | 176,568 | 169,845 | 150,009 | 128,518 | 159,773 | 158,455 |
| MEXICO..... | 66 | 71 | 46 | 287 | 831 | 579 | 275 | 90 | 335 | 1,713 |
| TOTAL | 149,472 | 129,232 | 144,032 | 169,739 | 177,398 | 170,424 | 150,284 | 128,608 | 160,108 | 160,168 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELIZE..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HONDURAS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PANAMA..... | 12 | 12 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 12 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 46 | 103 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAHAMAS..... | 650 | 676 | 512 | 649 | 540 | 424 | 318 | 150 | 123 | 78 |
| BARBADOS..... | 7 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 326 | 267 |
| BERMUDA..... | 106 | 167 | 123 | 107 | 142 | 138 | 222 | 150 | 105 | 80 |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 33 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| FRENCH WEST INDIES..... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 53 | 51 | 108 | 291 | 522 | 231 |
| HAITI..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| JAMAICA..... | 0 | 0 | 18 | 415 | 59 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEW & WY ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 26 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| NETH. ANTILLES..... | 93 | 520 | 401 | 347 | 437 | 542 | 797 | 780 | 1,721 | 1,136 |
| TRINIDAD TOBAGO..... | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 860 | 1,421 | 1,056 | 1,524 | 1,242 | 1,196 | 1,509 | 1,386 | 2,810 | 1,816 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARGENTINA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 510 |
| VENEZUELA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 7 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 517 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG..... | 796 | 111 | 0 | 1,399 | 11,223 | 9,993 | 7,421 | 4,223 | 12,509 | 7,344 |
| DENMARK..... | 1,688 | 2,692 | 868 | 2,119 | 1,135 | 1,061 | 154 | 49 | 950 | 96 |
| FRANCE..... | 11,057 | 5,182 | 8,539 | 18,711 | 11,844 | 9,128 | 2,418 | 1,705 | 11,175 | 3,484 |
| GERMANY, FED. REP..... | 1,035 | 3,233 | 10,445 | 19,419 | 13,144 | 4,709 | 2,159 | 265 | 5,164 | 269 |
| IRELAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 |
| ITALY..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 25,929 | 22,539 | 20,608 | 62,483 | 41,121 | 30,036 | 19,974 | 16,566 | 34,060 | 11,501 |
| UNITED KINGDOM..... | 4,079 | 3,590 | 9,783 | 18,120 | 22,141 | 16,000 | 3,750 | 295 | 15,116 | 5,084 |
| TOTAL | 44,584 | 37,397 | 50,243 | 122,316 | 109,607 | 70,928 | 35,875 | 23,103 | 79,108 | 27,791 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| FINLAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 96 | 40 | 0 | 81 | 28 | 0 |
| GIBRALTAR..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ICELAND..... | 13 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 86 | 290 | 8 |
| NORWAY..... | 2,548 | 601 | 954 | 1,980 | 1,345 | 1,725 | 1,505 | 301 | 1,212 | 658 |
| SPAIN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWEDEN..... | 355 | 291 | 2,923 | 4,423 | 2,761 | 3,967 | 1,665 | 771 | 3,532 | 2,223 |
| SWITZERLAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 10 | 16 | 103 | 59 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 2,915 | 692 | 3,880 | 6,447 | 4,299 | 5,742 | 3,237 | 1,343 | 5,120 | 2,906 |
| USSR AND EAST EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| GERMANY, DEM. REP..... | 0 | 0 | 4,162 | 21,466 | 8,857 | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POLAND..... | 0 | 561 | 857 | 1,363 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| USSR..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 561 | 5,019 | 24,289 | 8,857 | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| IRAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,593 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KUWAIT..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 741 | 0 |
| OMAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 17 |
| SAUDI ARABIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,101 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 697 | 0 |
| SYRIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRAT..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,963 | 1,932 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,694 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 22 | 3,401 | 1,949 |
| FAR EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHINA (MAINLAND)..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| CHINA (TAIWAN)..... | 3 | 16 | 33 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 729 | 47 | 1,409 | 915 |
| HONG KONG..... | 64,823 | 76,807 | 68,723 | 93,711 | 97,330 | 99,188 | 81,081 | 74,640 | 107,241 | 114,173 |
| INDIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDONESIA..... | 0 | 263 | 918 | 1,573 | 3,083 | 2,827 | 1,901 | 2,090 | 2,567 | 2,447 |
| JAPAN..... | 16,252 | 15,772 | 19,734 | 22,902 | 24,870 | 22,443 | 43,521 | 53,462 | 68,350 | 71,015 |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF..... | 18 | 34 | 11 | 172 | 210 | 169 | 51 | 72 | 101 | 118 |
| MALAYSIA..... | 267 | 219 | 200 | 476 | 865 | 2,021 | 1,310 | 2,003 | 4,825 | 6,744 |
| NANSEI ISLANDS..... | 2,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHILIPPINES..... | 0 | 104 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 51 | 54 | 147 |
| SINGAPORE..... | 4,044 | 5,478 | 3,715 | 11,205 | 13,803 | 14,272 | 9,697 | 8,542 | 17,491 | 20,294 |
| THAILAND..... | 0 | 18 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 49 |
| TOTAL | 87,850 | 98,712 | 93,335 | 130,116 | 140,168 | 140,975 | 138,291 | 140,912 | 202,068 | 215,937 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| ETHIOPIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUINEA..... | 0 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| REP SOUTH AFRICA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| WESTERN AFRICA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 5 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 16 | 23 |
| AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 23 | 0 | 413 | 41 | 0 | 16 | 32 | 206 | 152 | 504 |
| FR PACIFIC ISLANDS..... | 435 | 460 | 407 | 356 | 375 | 413 | 333 | 241 | 547 | 346 |
| NEW ZEALAND..... | 5,377 | 3,433 | 13,585 | 9,172 | 7,091 | 7,505 | 5,080 | 4,378 | 6,013 | 5,904 |
| OTHER PACIFIC IS..... | 3 | 2 | 61 | 130 | 59 | 46 | 86 | 30 | 14 | 5 |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T ER PACIFIC IS..... | 12 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 69 | 58 | 50 | 39 | 12 |
| WESTERN SAMOA..... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 5,851 | 3,913 | 14,493 | 9,727 | 7,556 | 8,056 | 5,622 | 4,905 | 6,765 | 6,772 |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | 291,544 | 272,146 | 312,100 | 478,889 | 440,153 | 397,771 | 334,973 | 300,297 | 459,404 | 417,882 |

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
1/ INCLUDES TEMPLES

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF TANGERINES, FRESH 1/
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1
(IN METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA..... | 13,648 | 9,371 | 8,844 | 12,255 | 12,320 | 12,939 | 10,623 | 16,028 | 14,639 | 10,295 |
| MEXICO..... | 57 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 28 | 670 | 273 |
| TOTAL | 13,705 | 9,399 | 8,867 | 12,277 | 12,328 | 12,949 | 10,624 | 16,056 | 15,309 | 10,567 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| GUATEMALA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAHAMAS..... | 52 | 32 | 131 | 167 | 91 | 80 | 193 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| BERMUDA..... | 8 | 27 | 27 | 35 | 36 | 31 | 41 | 32 | 34 | 8 |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRENCH WEST INDIES: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 70 | 51 | 7 |
| LW & WW ISLANDS..... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| NETHL. ANTILLES..... | 0 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 42 | 12 | 264 | 229 | 213 | 86 |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 59 | 64 | 170 | 213 | 183 | 128 | 507 | 360 | 305 | 115 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| COLOMBIA..... | 6 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VENEZUELA..... | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 59 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 33 | 1 | 0 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 87 | 102 | 0 |
| DENMARK..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| FRANCE..... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 539 | 278 | 1,571 | 499 | 433 |
| GERMANY, FED. REP.: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 89 | 50 | 31 | 47 | 324 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 12 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 1,333 | 1,038 | 238 | 1,012 | 650 | 852 |
| UNITED KINGDOM..... | 46 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 15 | 127 | 170 | 18 |
| TOTAL | 58 | 119 | 0 | 119 | 1,934 | 1,705 | 582 | 2,828 | 1,487 | 1,628 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRIA..... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ICELAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORWAY..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWEDEN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 499 | 28 | 39 | 95 | 0 |
| SWITZERLAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 25 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 18 | 540 | 114 | 39 | 95 | 0 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FAR EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHINA (TAIWAN)..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 175 |
| HONG KONG..... | 29 | 31 | 0 | 101 | 64 | 25 | 34 | 36 | 68 | 438 |
| INDONESIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| JAPAN..... | 185 | 317 | 84 | 104 | 109 | 418 | 3,850 | 2,074 | 2,720 | 2,922 |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: | 10 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| PHILIPPINES..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SINGAPORE..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 41 | 35 | 99 | 17 | 84 |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 225 | 371 | 84 | 206 | 193 | 507 | 3,925 | 2,209 | 2,855 | 3,670 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| FR PACIFIC ISLANDS: | 0 | 92 | 55 | 27 | 51 | 58 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 8 |
| NEW ZEALAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 65 | 63 |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 92 | 55 | 118 | 212 | 59 | 22 | 117 | 76 | 72 |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | 14,131 | 10,049 | 9,178 | 12,963 | 14,875 | 15,900 | 15,791 | 21,642 | 20,130 | 16,054 |

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ INCLUDES TANGELOS

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

TABLE 9
U.S. EXPORTS OF LEMONS, FRESH
CROP YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1
(IN METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA..... | 14,257 | 18,083 | 16,848 | 18,262 | 15,923 | 16,365 | 16,296 | 13,085 | 15,803 | 14,909 |
| MEXICO..... | 814 | 161 | 615 | 558 | 1,061 | 638 | 668 | 530 | 404 | 299 |
| TOTAL | 15,071 | 18,244 | 17,463 | 18,820 | 16,983 | 17,003 | 16,963 | 13,615 | 16,207 | 15,208 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELIZE..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| PANAMA..... | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAHAMAS..... | 29 | 74 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 122 | 149 | 131 | 42 | 8 |
| BERMUDA..... | 52 | 47 | 78 | 58 | 93 | 72 | 77 | 165 | 155 | 45 |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| FRENCH WEST INDIES..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| JAMAICA..... | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LU & W INDIES..... | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 5 | 10 | 10 | 35 | 24 | 25 | 33 | 32 | 22 | 11 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 66 | 138 | 189 | 177 | 204 | 219 | 279 | 325 | 228 | 78 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARGENTINA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505 |
| BRAZIL..... | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COLOMBIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 524 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG..... | 670 | 751 | 306 | 441 | 4,369 | 8,843 | 6,163 | 5,521 | 4,943 | 9,530 |
| DENMARK..... | 1,379 | 3,494 | 1,296 | 1,580 | 1,476 | 1,509 | 549 | 879 | 827 | 525 |
| FRANCE..... | 22,656 | 32,712 | 25,935 | 28,525 | 19,853 | 25,688 | 17,762 | 14,562 | 12,231 | 11,264 |
| GERMANY, FED. REP..... | 5,413 | 8,013 | 7,966 | 14,699 | 8,465 | 3,298 | 1,213 | 2,251 | 1,400 | 3,092 |
| IRELAND..... | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ITALY..... | 15 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 13,710 | 16,645 | 13,202 | 20,925 | 10,419 | 10,593 | 6,509 | 5,622 | 3,989 | 5,067 |
| UNITED KINGDOM..... | 913 | 1,460 | 2,585 | 2,531 | 3,573 | 5,692 | 2,987 | 4,069 | 3,808 | 2,512 |
| TOTAL | 44,792 | 63,079 | 51,290 | 68,836 | 48,155 | 55,623 | 35,184 | 32,904 | 27,197 | 31,990 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| FINLAND..... | 574 | 878 | 49 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORWAY..... | 1,572 | 1,845 | 595 | 890 | 492 | 741 | 794 | 340 | 32 | 91 |
| SWEDEN..... | 3,891 | 4,755 | 5,267 | 4,307 | 4,156 | 5,811 | 4,523 | 2,797 | 3,503 | 3,320 |
| SWITZERLAND..... | 0 | 108 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 105 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 6,037 | 7,625 | 5,913 | 5,374 | 4,652 | 6,552 | 5,440 | 3,139 | 3,535 | 3,412 |
| USSR AND EAST EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZECHOSLOVAKIA..... | 0 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 2,594 | 5,293 | 3,155 | 1,552 | 4,308 | 1,032 |
| GERMANY, DEM. REP..... | 1,564 | 5,039 | 4,596 | 1,290 | 5,160 | 8,153 | 3,237 | 2,578 | 0 | 1,520 |
| POLAND..... | 4,133 | 6,340 | 7,579 | 13,577 | 12,865 | 24,486 | 18,823 | 27,630 | 5,642 | 0 |
| USSR..... | 0 | 5,178 | 4,257 | 9,666 | 8,670 | 17,789 | 9,367 | 9,572 | 4,378 | 0 |
| YUGOSLAVIA..... | 0 | 0 | 1,222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 5,696 | 16,557 | 17,758 | 24,653 | 29,290 | 55,721 | 34,581 | 41,333 | 14,328 | 2,551 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| IRAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEBANON..... | 0 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OMAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| SAUDI ARABIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 77 | 0 | 556 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRAT..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 391 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 260 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 78 | 0 | 954 |
| FAR EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHINA (TAIWAN)..... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| HONG KONG..... | 2,522 | 2,524 | 2,717 | 2,325 | 2,964 | 3,779 | 3,966 | 3,995 | 4,258 | 4,476 |
| INDONESIA..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 119 | 43 | 21 | 23 | 12 | 26 | 49 |
| JAPAN..... | 79,877 | 84,116 | 92,606 | 85,055 | 85,660 | 100,561 | 108,772 | 114,357 | 101,422 | 118,427 |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF..... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 50 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 143 | 120 |
| MARSHALL ISLANDS..... | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHILIPPINES..... | 0 | 61 | 363 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SINGAPORE..... | 1 | 0 | 81 | 42 | 85 | 184 | 248 | 457 | 142 | 209 |
| THAILAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 869 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 82,598 | 86,718 | 95,774 | 87,563 | 88,815 | 105,419 | 113,216 | 118,830 | 105,989 | 123,309 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| GUINEA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 168 | 75 | 148 | 145 |
| FRE PACIFIC ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW ZEALAND..... | 162 | 156 | 286 | 323 | 1,686 | 436 | 314 | 469 | 283 | 384 |
| TOTAL PACIFIC IS..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 163 | 156 | 289 | 325 | 1,691 | 443 | 496 | 547 | 431 | 531 |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | 154,442 | 192,549 | 188,953 | 206,110 | 189,792 | 240,997 | 206,337 | 210,951 | 167,918 | 178,559 |

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

TABLE 10
U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH
CROP YEAR BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1
(IN METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA..... | 75,722 | 68,667 | 52,612 | 53,829 | 63,250 | 56,723 | 60,378 | 48,492 | 56,661 | 51,050 |
| MEXICO..... | 303 | 95 | 41 | 105 | 174 | 220 | 148 | 45 | 47 | 396 |
| TOTAL | 76,024 | 68,762 | 52,654 | 53,934 | 63,423 | 56,943 | 60,526 | 48,537 | 56,708 | 51,446 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| COSTA RICA..... | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PANAMA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 441 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAHAMAS..... | 169 | 181 | 156 | 142 | 249 | 60 | 101 | 81 | 55 | 16 |
| BARBADOS..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| BERMUDA..... | 24 | 34 | 32 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 23 | 50 | 21 | 41 |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| FRENCH WEST INDIES..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 24 |
| JAMAICA..... | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEW. & W. ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| NETHL. ANTILLES..... | 4 | 9 | 16 | 55 | 10 | 8 | 25 | 12 | 34 | 32 |
| TOTAL | 202 | 236 | 204 | 214 | 279 | 87 | 149 | 167 | 142 | 153 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARGENTINA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 972 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 972 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG..... | 59 | 185 | 185 | 869 | 2,035 | 289 | 1,207 | 563 | 1,150 | 1,090 |
| DENMARK..... | 15 | 153 | 77 | 230 | 107 | 3 | 21 | 2 | 115 | 17 |
| FRANCE..... | 7,301 | 8,138 | 9,173 | 17,757 | 31,630 | 27,147 | 36,343 | 34,172 | 36,844 | 38,412 |
| GERMANY, FED. REP..... | 2,197 | 1,847 | 1,353 | 2,637 | 6,423 | 2,452 | 5,267 | 5,253 | 5,032 | 3,932 |
| IRELAND..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ITALY..... | 1,882 | 1,344 | 254 | 60 | 885 | 1,041 | 389 | 658 | 3,040 | 731 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 4,446 | 11,158 | 11,194 | 12,571 | 28,175 | 30,195 | 34,541 | 29,230 | 33,776 | 33,296 |
| UNITED KINGDOM..... | 1,100 | 2,501 | 1,606 | 3,617 | 5,281 | 2,199 | 2,609 | 2,999 | 5,457 | 3,357 |
| TOTAL | 17,001 | 25,326 | 23,841 | 37,772 | 74,570 | 63,327 | 80,377 | 72,877 | 85,414 | 80,834 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| FINLAND..... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 43 | 31 |
| NORWAY..... | 171 | 43 | 18 | 36 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 62 | 155 | 98 |
| PORTUGAL..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| SWEDEN..... | 467 | 220 | 446 | 547 | 975 | 817 | 804 | 1,134 | 742 | 1,160 |
| SWITZERLAND..... | 97 | 0 | 190 | 508 | 704 | 666 | 402 | 507 | 476 | 285 |
| TOTAL | 735 | 267 | 695 | 1,091 | 1,721 | 1,533 | 1,233 | 1,750 | 1,416 | 1,589 |
| USSR AND EAST EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| GERMANY, DEM. REP..... | 233 | 871 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 1,829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POLAND..... | 0 | 0 | 471 | 24 | 0 | 1,303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 233 | 871 | 1,216 | 24 | 0 | 3,132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| ISRAEL..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JORDAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| OMAN..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 27 | 0 |
| SAUDI ARABIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 66 | 17 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRAT..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 103 | 93 | 17 |
| FAR EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHINA (TAIWAN)..... | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 48 |
| HONG KONG..... | 237 | 323 | 268 | 279 | 410 | 420 | 429 | 371 | 351 | 423 |
| INDONESIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JAPAN..... | 87,286 | 95,815 | 154,762 | 133,243 | 143,750 | 147,989 | 121,102 | 153,506 | 126,116 | 157,953 |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF..... | 0 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 33 |
| MARSHALL ISLANDS..... | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHILIPPINES..... | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| SINGAPORE..... | 75 | 6 | 110 | 120 | 147 | 123 | 93 | 115 | 99 | 37 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 87,616 | 96,151 | 155,312 | 133,665 | 144,349 | 148,541 | 121,637 | 154,004 | 126,589 | 158,569 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIBYA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| ZAMBIA..... | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 8 | 135 | 183 | 255 | 75 | 54 | 236 | 234 | 174 | 153 |
| FR. PACIFIC ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW ZEALAND..... | 342 | 350 | 923 | 700 | 432 | 750 | 555 | 763 | 865 | 1,337 |
| OTHER PACIFIC IS..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 58 |
| TOTAL | 350 | 485 | 1,107 | 956 | 513 | 810 | 795 | 999 | 1,069 | 1,548 |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 182,166 | 192,146 | 235,029 | 227,689 | 284,877 | 274,377 | 265,162 | 278,439 | 271,436 | 295,130 |

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

TABLE 11
U.S. EXPORTS OF LIMES, FRESH
CROP YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1
(IN METRIC TONS)

| COUNTRY | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA..... | 317 | 1,239 | 1,392 | 1,550 | 2,182 | 2,039 | 1,121 | 1,389 | 2,521 | 1,098 |
| MEXICO..... | 159 | 572 | 57 | 207 | 527 | 393 | 160 | 174 | 215 | 94 |
| TOTAL | 476 | 1,811 | 1,449 | 1,757 | 2,709 | 2,432 | 1,281 | 1,563 | 2,737 | 1,193 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAHAMAS..... | 64 | 83 | 139 | 91 | 68 | 59 | 35 | 37 | 25 | 38 |
| BARBADOS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| FRENCH WEST INDIES..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 165 |
| NETHL. ANTILLES..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| TRINIDAD TOBAGO..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| OTHER | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 64 | 85 | 139 | 93 | 71 | 61 | 41 | 39 | 78 | 241 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 63 |
| DENMARK..... | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| FRANCE..... | 26 | 21 | 1 | 18 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 92 | 241 |
| GERMANY, FED. REP..... | 17 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 |
| NETHERLANDS..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 223 | 74 | 68 |
| UNITED KINGDOM..... | 12 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 9 | 0 | 44 | 55 | 39 | 120 |
| TOTAL | 72 | 57 | 6 | 49 | 98 | 30 | 44 | 487 | 227 | 524 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORWAY..... | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWEDEN..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 59 | 1,291 | 513 | 247 |
| SWITZERLAND..... | 1 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 62 | 1,351 | 518 | 253 |
| FAR EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| HONG KONG..... | 18 | 35 | 0 | 17 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,13 | 0 |
| JAPAN..... | 56 | 79 | 385 | 218 | 283 | 430 | 39 | 445 | 264 | 43 |
| MALAYSIA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| SINGAPORE..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 77 | 115 | 393 | 234 | 308 | 430 | 39 | 445 | 284 | 43 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| REP SOUTH AFRICA..... | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 0 | 13 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FR PACIFIC ISLANDS..... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 14 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 17 |
| WORLD TOTAL..... | 694 | 2,116 | 2,027 | 2,133 | 3,216 | 2,958 | 1,472 | 3,602 | 4,236 | 2,301 |

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

TABLE 12

EGYPT: EXPORTS OF FRESH ORANGES BY COUNTRY OF
DESTINATION, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In Metric Tons)

| Region And Country Of Destination | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| <u>European Community</u> | | |
| France..... | 1,679 | 3,000 |
| West Germany..... | 1,075 | 857 |
| Netherlands..... | 6,262 | 1,838 |
| United Kingdom..... | 6,717 | 2,017 |
| Sub-Total..... | 15,733 | 7,712 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | |
| Finland..... | --- | 3,196 |
| Switzerland..... | 120 | 80 |
| Sub-Total..... | 120 | 3,276 |
| <u>USSR and Eastern Europe</u> | | |
| USSR..... | 72,695 | 62,960 |
| Bulgaria..... | 1,852 | 2,250 |
| Czechoslovakia..... | 2,000 | --- |
| East Germany..... | --- | 2,000 |
| Hungary..... | 4,109 | 2,820 |
| Romania..... | 2,927 | 3,987 |
| Sub-Total..... | 83,583 | 74,017 |
| <u>Middle East</u> | | |
| Bahrain..... | 600 | 1,900 |
| North Yemen..... | 11,350 | 14,732 |
| Saudi Arabia..... | 25,619 | 33,514 |
| United Arab Emirates..... | 1,060 | 1,295 |
| Not Specified..... | 920 | --- |
| Sub-Total..... | 39,549 | 51,441 |
| <u>Other Regions</u> | | |
| Hong Kong..... | 2,720 | --- |
| Singapore..... | 2,448 | 1,180 |
| Other..... | 75 | 10 |
| Sub-Total..... | 5,243 | 1,190 |
| Grand Total..... | 144,228 | 137,636 |

--Denotes zero or negligible.

SOURCE: El Wadi Company for Agricultural Exports

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products
Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 13

GREECE: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In Metric Tons)

| Region And Country Of Destination | ORANGES | | LEMONS | | TANGERINES | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
| <u>European Community (EC)</u> | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | NA | --- | NA | 170 | NA | --- |
| Denmark..... | NA | 42 | NA | 919 | NA | --- |
| West Germany..... | NA | 2,503 | NA | 1,193 | NA | --- |
| Netherlands..... | NA | 81 | NA | 1,077 | NA | --- |
| United Kingdom..... | NA | 354 | NA | 1,151 | NA | --- |
| Sub-Total..... | 1,049 | 2,980 | NA | 4,510 | NA | --- |
| <u>USSR and Eastern Europe 1/</u> | | | | | | |
| USSR..... | NA | 31,617 | NA | 44,566 | NA | --- |
| Bulgaria..... | NA | 7,420 | NA | 3,298 | NA | 284 |
| Czechoslovakia..... | NA | 14,526 | NA | 8,184 | NA | 1,865 |
| East Germany..... | NA | 9,332 | NA | --- | NA | --- |
| Hungary..... | NA | 5,771 | NA | 3,513 | NA | --- |
| Poland..... | NA | 19,395 | NA | 23,704 | NA | --- |
| Romania..... | NA | 41,714 | NA | 10,106 | NA | 2,171 |
| Sub-Total..... | 123,998 | 129,775 | 55,500 | 93,371 | NA | 4,320 |
| <u>Other Countries</u> | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | NA | 14,605 | NA | 1,538 | NA | --- |
| Kuwait..... | NA | --- | NA | 2 | NA | --- |
| Saudi Arabia..... | NA | 494 | NA | --- | NA | --- |
| Yugoslavia..... | NA | 10,689 | NA | 8,244 | NA | 41 |
| Sub-Total..... | 6,030 | 25,788 | NA | 9,784 | NA | 41 |
| Grand Total..... | 131,077 | 158,543 | 58,499 | 107,665 | 2,105 | 4,361 |

--Denotes zero or negligible.

NA denotes not available.

1/ Does not include Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: Greece, Ministry of Agriculture.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 14

ISRAEL: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In Metric Tons)

| Region And Country Of Destination | ORANGES | | TANGERINES | | LEMONS | | GRAPEFRUIT | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
| North America | | | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 496 | 944 | --- | 11 | --- | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| Canada..... | 265 | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 761 | 944 | 1 | 11 | --- | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| European Community | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 15,364 | 1/ | 100 | 1/ | 856 | 1/ | 11,792 | 1/ |
| Denmark..... | 12,165 | 10,169 | 330 | 273 | 1,204 | 735 | 5,245 | 3,321 |
| France..... | 26,162 | 31,536 | 2,153 | 3,139 | 2,352 | 1,095 | 40,604 | 37,726 |
| Germany, West..... | 111,111 | 111,350 | 4,364 | 4,716 | 1,668 | 2,280 | 66,462 | 53,985 |
| Italy..... | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | 28,849 | 29,413 |
| Netherlands..... | 37,854 | 51,801 | 1,166 | 2,254 | 783 | 1,230 | 9,970 | 18,916 |
| United Kingdom..... | 130,701 | 128,534 | 2,664 | 2,519 | 1,276 | 1,410 | 41,929 | 33,897 |
| Total..... | 333,357 | 333,390 | 10,777 | 12,901 | 8,139 | 6,750 | 204,851 | 177,258 |
| Other Western Europe | | | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 18,799 | 12,424 | 344 | 482 | 841 | 900 | 5,840 | 3,910 |
| Finland..... | 54,144 | 44,083 | 555 | 1,250 | 2,001 | 1,800 | 7,310 | 4,720 |
| Norway..... | 22,198 | 19,117 | 275 | 299 | 620 | 495 | 1,544 | 1,235 |
| Sweden..... | 44,916 | 39,299 | 133 | 600 | 1,204 | 975 | 5,692 | 4,283 |
| Switzerland..... | 19,636 | 17,868 | 844 | 1,335 | 1,552 | 1,695 | 10,472 | 8,941 |
| Total..... | 159,693 | 132,791 | 2,151 | 3,966 | 6,218 | 5,865 | 30,858 | 23,089 |
| Eastern Europe | | | | | | | | |
| Romania..... | 22,475 | 9,121 | --- | --- | 1,958 | 300 | 2,474 | 1,700 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 24,259 | 24,778 | --- | --- | 5,713 | 9,075 | 2,604 | 2,924 |
| Other..... | 28,411 | 16,307 | --- | 57 | 6,192 | 3,495 | 4,129 | 3,060 |
| Total..... | 75,145 | 50,206 | --- | 57 | 13,863 | 12,870 | 9,207 | 7,684 |
| Japan..... | 20 | 36 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,111 | 4,046 |
| Singapore and Other Far East: | 10,426 | 8,099 | --- | --- | 145 | 195 | 223 | 306 |
| Others..... | 642 | 580 | --- | --- | 537 | 30 | 856 | 935 |
| Grand Total..... | 580,044 | 526,046 | 12,929 | 16,935 | 28,902 | 25,725 | 250,125 | 213,335 |

-- denotes zero or negligible.

1/ Included with Netherlands.

SOURCE: Citrus Marketing Board of Israel.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 15

ITALY: FRESH CITRUS TRADE, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In Metric Tons)

| Country Of Destination Or Origin | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| <u>Orange Exports</u> | | |
| Austria..... | 18,799 | 12,618 |
| France..... | 10,430 | 14,055 |
| West Germany..... | 42,398 | 35,753 |
| Sweden..... | 12,709 | 8,900 |
| Switzerland..... | 33,978 | 23,967 |
| Others..... | 18,081 | 17,525 |
| Total..... | 136,395 | 112,818 |
| <u>Lemons Exports</u> | | |
| Czechoslovakia..... | 25,557 | 18,339 |
| West Germany..... | 67,547 | 48,002 |
| Hungary..... | 16,572 | 11,638 |
| Poland..... | 31,971 | 19,078 |
| U.S.S.R..... | 10,382 | 6,264 |
| Yugoslavia..... | 15,632 | 11,072 |
| Others..... | 50,654 | 22,678 |
| Total..... | 218,315 | 137,071 |
| <u>Grapefruit Imports</u> | | |
| Argentina..... | 1,170 | 2,426 |
| Cyprus..... | 1,934 | 1,435 |
| Israel..... | 27,365 | 28,778 |
| South Africa..... | 5,485 | 7,563 |
| Swaziland..... | 2,350 | 2,717 |
| United States..... | 1,389 | 1,701 |
| Others..... | --- | 222 |
| Total..... | 39,693 | 44,842 |

--Denotes zero or negligible

SOURCE: U.S. Agricultural Counselor

January 1982 Horticultural and Tropical Products
Division FAS/USDA

TABLE 16

MOROCCO: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

| Country Or Region Of Destination | ORANGES | | 1/ | CLEMENTINES | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|----|-------------|---------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
| France..... | 152 | 118 | : | 61 | 68 |
| Germany..... | 100 | 59 | : | 43 | 32 |
| Other Western Europe..... | 76 | 65 | : | 58 | 60 |
| U.S.S.R..... | 179 | 196 | : | 15 | 21 |
| Other Eastern Europe..... | 25 | 0 | : | 2 | 0 |
| Other Countries <u>2/</u> | 47 | 50 | : | 11 | 18 |
| Total..... | 579 | 488 | : | 190 | 199 |

1/ Estimated.

2/ Mostly Saudi Arabia and Canada.

SOURCE: U.S. Agricultural Attache, Office de Commercialisation et d'Exportation (OCE), and FAS estimates.

TABLE 17

SPAIN: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1979/80 AND 1980/81
(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

| Region And Country Of Destination | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| <u>EC</u> | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | 121 | 108 |
| Denmark..... | 18 | 16 |
| France..... | 571 | 553 |
| Germany, West..... | 505 | 436 |
| Netherlands..... | 142 | 139 |
| U.K. and Ireland..... | 134 | 146 |
| Total EC..... | 1,491 | 1,398 |
| Scandinavian Countries..... | 42 | 45 |
| Eastern Europe..... | 157 | 122 |
| Other Countries..... | 60 | 57 |
| Grand Total..... | 1,750 | 1,622 |

SOURCE: U.S. Agricultural Attache and Spanish Ministry of Agriculture.

TABLE 18

TURKEY: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1979/80 AND 1980/81 ^{1/}
(In Metric Tons)

| Region And Country Of Destination | ORANGES | | TANGERINES | | LEMONS | | GRAPEFRUIT | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 |
| <u>European Community (EC)</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg..... | --- | 8 | --- | --- | 100 | 162 | 58 | 4 |
| Denmark..... | 10 | --- | --- | --- | 82 | 40 | 8 | --- |
| France..... | 30 | --- | --- | 19 | 415 | 131 | 147 | 105 |
| Germany, West..... | 151 | 433 | 1,329 | 1,833 | 3,189 | 5,698 | 354 | 290 |
| Italy..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 190 | 16 | --- |
| Netherlands..... | --- | 6 | 381 | 19 | 118 | 171 | 38 | 475 |
| United Kingdom..... | 19 | 229 | 264 | 115 | 1,052 | 1,702 | 432 | 1,563 |
| Total..... | 210 | 676 | 1,974 | 1,986 | 4,956 | 8,094 | 1,053 | 2,437 |
| <u>Other Western Europe</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Austria..... | 160 | 673 | 16,410 | 17,880 | 909 | 771 | 1 | 287 |
| Switzerland..... | --- | --- | --- | 108 | 52 | 20 | 18 | 56 |
| Other..... | --- | --- | --- | 39 | --- | 2 | --- | 19 |
| Total..... | 160 | 673 | 16,410 | 18,027 | 961 | 793 | 19 | 362 |
| <u>U.S.S.R. And Eastern Europe</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria..... | 1,368 | 884 | --- | 1,229 | 5,628 | 5,538 | 848 | 600 |
| Czechoslovakia..... | 1,049 | 2,290 | 5,856 | 9,614 | 1,415 | 3,459 | 1,325 | 2,294 |
| German Democratic Republic: | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,742 | --- | - | --- |
| Hungary..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,820 | 93 | --- | --- |
| Poland..... | --- | --- | --- | 256 | 15,859 | 21,915 | 1,550 | 2,892 |
| Romania..... | --- | --- | 439 | 2,095 | 29,705 | 20,431 | 300 | 1,500 |
| U.S.S.R..... | --- | --- | --- | 22 | 29,998 | 31,316 | 490 | --- |
| Yugoslavia..... | 759 | 128 | 676 | 40 | 5,642 | 5,500 | --- | 333 |
| Other..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 3,176 | 3,302 | 6,971 | 13,256 | 93,809 | 88,252 | 4,513 | 7,619 |
| <u>Middle East</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Bahrain..... | 83 | 2 | 14 | 1 | --- | --- | 45 | --- |
| Iraq..... | 1,670 | 18,591 | 10 | 4,230 | 161 | 4,756 | --- | 1 |
| Jordan..... | 5,667 | 3,588 | 2,849 | 4,829 | 3,362 | 2,645 | 60 | 32 |
| Kuwait..... | 1,534 | 4,231 | 376 | 1,008 | 837 | 913 | 97 | 115 |
| Lebanon..... | 66 | 46 | 34 | 144 | 133 | 12 | --- | --- |
| Saudi Arabia..... | 331 | 718 | 29 | 293 | 306 | 402 | 7 | 4 |
| Syria..... | 3,362 | 8,311 | 946 | 5,066 | 461 | 687 | 597 | 302 |
| Yemen (Sana)..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Other..... | --- | --- | 21 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 12,713 | 35,487 | 4,279 | 15,571 | 5,260 | 9,415 | 806 | 454 |
| <u>Other Regions</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Australia..... | --- | --- | 82 | --- | 21 | --- | --- | --- |
| Canada..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 200 | --- | --- |
| Mexico..... | --- | 816 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Other..... | --- | --- | 22 | 48 | 3 | 100 | --- | --- |
| Total..... | --- | 816 | 104 | 48 | 24 | 300 | --- | --- |
| Grand Total..... | 16,259 | 40,954 | 29,738 | 48,888 | 105,010 | 106,854 | 6,391 | 10,872 |

--Denotes zero or negligible.

^{1/} 1980/81 data are for 11 months (October-August) only. During September 1981 about 15,000 tons of lemons were shipped, but there were no exports of other citrus fruit.

SOURCE: Turkey, Institute of Statistics.

TABLE 19

CITRUS IMPORTS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES AND REGIONS, 1/ CALENDAR YEARS 1975-79
(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

| Commodity And Year | United States | Canada | E.C. 2/ | Other Western Europe 3/ | Eastern Europe 4/ | U.S.S.R. | Saudi Arabia & Kuwait | Japan | Hong Kong | Singapore |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| ORANGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975..... | 28 | 236 | 2,130 | 468 | 433 | 341 | 82 | 22 | 129 | 46 |
| 1976..... | 27 | 312 | 2,050 | 466 | 450 | 318 | 97 | 24 | 122 | 44 |
| 1977..... | 39 | 341 | 2,075 | 471 | 462 | 333 | 108 | 22 | 126 | 49 |
| 1978..... | 16 | 261 | 2,017 | 427 | 456 | 299 | 125 | 51 | 128 | 48 |
| 1979..... | 28 | 242 | 1,935 | 446 | 449 | 286 | 167 | 54 | 106 | 53 |
| 1980..... | 10 | 295 | 1,989 | 453 | 447 | 332 | 201 | 71 | 137 | 54 |
| TANGERINES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975..... | 5/ | 5/ | 514 | 5/ | 5/ | 21 | 5/ | --- | 16 | 5/ |
| 1976..... | 5/ | 5/ | 618 | 5/ | 5/ | 7 | 5/ | --- | 15 | 5/ |
| 1977..... | 5/ | 5/ | 660 | 5/ | 5/ | 19 | 5/ | --- | 16 | 5/ |
| 1978..... | 26 | 5/ | 644 | 5/ | 5/ | 38 | 5/ | --- | 17 | 5/ |
| 1979..... | 17 | 5/ | 748 | 5/ | 5/ | 48 | 5/ | --- | 17 | 5/ |
| 1980..... | 15 | 5/ | 703 | 5/ | 5/ | 48 | 5/ | --- | 13 | 5/ |
| LEMONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975..... | --- | 19 | 305 | 55 | 268 | 79 | 11 | 64 | NA | 2 |
| 1976..... | --- | 19 | 332 | 58 | 283 | 88 | 15 | 93 | NA | 2 |
| 1977..... | --- | 19 | 317 | 54 | 276 | 75 | 33 | 105 | NA | 2 |
| 1978..... | --- | 21 | 333 | 58 | 283 | 74 | 31 | 117 | 4 | 2 |
| 1979..... | --- | 21 | 329 | 58 | 289 | 64 | 48 | 100 | 4 | 1 |
| 1980..... | --- | 21 | 331 | 58 | 273 | 106 | 40 | 101 | 5 | 1 |
| GRAPEFRUIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975..... | 4 | 85 | 402 | 36 | 16 | 2 | NA | 147 | NA | --- |
| 1976..... | 7 | 96 | 444 | 39 | 24 | 5 | NA | 152 | NA | --- |
| 1977..... | 8 | 80 | 430 | 39 | 32 | 6 | NA | 161 | NA | --- |
| 1978..... | 1 | 94 | 473 | 41 | 30 | 10 | NA | 142 | 1 | --- |
| 1979..... | 3 | 82 | 451 | 46 | 40 | 8 | NA | 159 | 1 | --- |
| 1980..... | 4 | 89 | 482 | 45 | 25 | 18 | NA | 135 | --- | --- |

NA denotes not available.

--Denotes zero or negligible.

1/ These countries and regions account for over 90 percent of world fresh citrus imports.

2/ Includes intra-EC trade. 3/ Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. 4/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia. 5/ Tangerines included with oranges.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and USDA/ERS.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 20

SAO PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ,
1979-81

| | UNIT | SEASON 1/ | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|------|------------------|
| | | 1979 | 1980 | Forecast 1981 |
| <u>ORANGES</u> | | | | |
| Production <u>2/</u> | million boxes <u>3/</u> | 155 | 170 | 168 |
| Arrivals from other states..... | " | 1 | 0.5 | 1 |
| LESS: Losses and noncommercial..... | " | 5 | 5.5 | 6 |
| Commercial availability..... | " | 151 | 165 | 163 |
| Fresh consumption..... | " | 26 | 28 | 19.5 |
| Fresh exports..... | " | 2 | 2 | 1.5 |
| Processed..... | " | 123 | 135 | 142 |
| Total distribution..... | " | 151 | 165 | 163 |
| <u>FROZEN CONCENTRATE ORANGE JUICE--FCOJ</u> | | | | |
| Beginning stocks <u>4/</u> | 1,000 metric tons <u>5/</u> | 30 | 62 | 38 |
| Production..... | " | 424 | 479 | 533 |
| Total availability..... | " | 454 | 541 | 571 |
| Domestic consumption..... | " | 12 | 16 | 15 |
| Exports..... | " | 380 | 487 | 420 |
| Ending stocks (June 30)..... | " | 62 | 38 | 136 |
| Total distribution..... | " | 454 | 541 | 571 |
| FCOJ yield (kg/box of oranges)..... | kg | 3.45 | 3.55 | 3.75 |

--Indicates less than 500,000 boxes.

1/ Harvest and processing begins in late April or early May. The marketing seasons for FCOJ begins on July 1 of the year indicated. 2/ Includes 3 to 8 million boxes of tangerines and tangors. 3/ 40.8 kg or 90 lbs each. 4/ Stocks of 30,000 tons or less indicate pipeline or technical stocks. 5/ 65° brix. One metric ton of 65° brix is equivalent to 344.8 gallons of 42° brix concentrate.

SOURCE: FAS estimates.

January 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**

**POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**



**AGR 101
FIRST CLASS**

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ **PRINT OR TYPE** the new address, including **ZIP CODE** and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

**FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250**